

Overview

Part 1: Types of Bloat

Part 2: Treatment

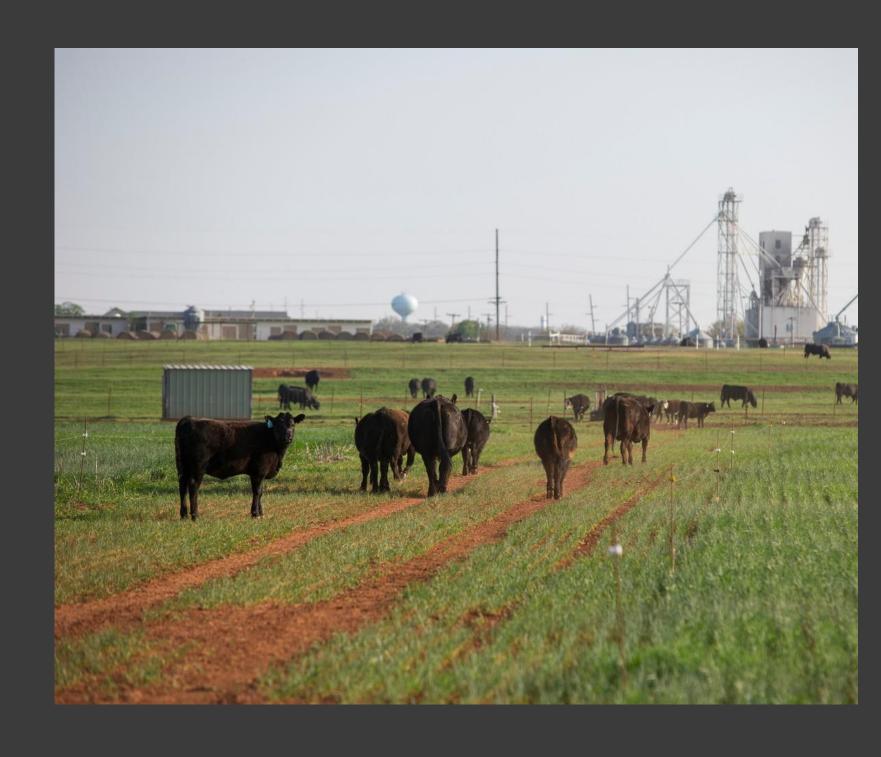
Part 3: Prevention

Special thanks to Dr. Meredyth Jones Cook for the use of her images and resources



Bloat Clinical Signs

- Rumen Distention
- Difficulty Breathing
 - Open-mouthed Breathing
- Salivation
- Increased Heart Rate
- Anxious/Aggressive
- Frequent Urination/Defecation
- Sudden Collapse/Death



Rumen Bloat-2 Major Types

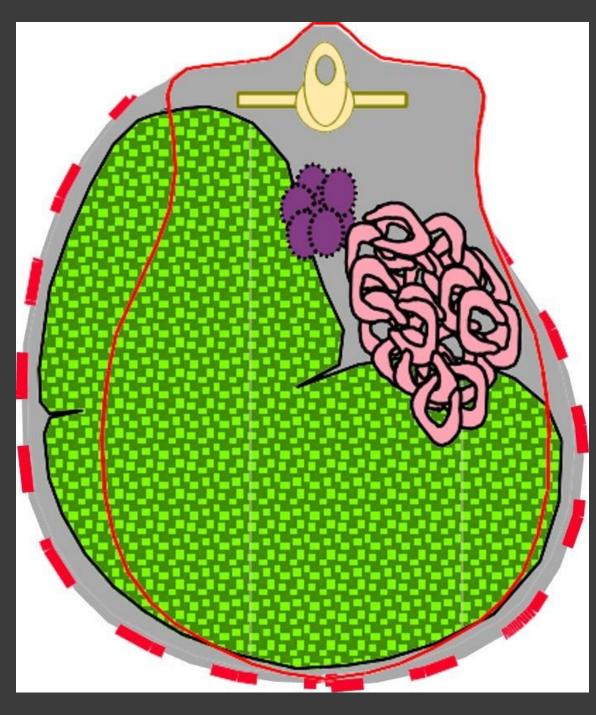
Frothy Bloat

- Wheat Pasture
- Legumes
- Some Finishing Rations
- Most Common

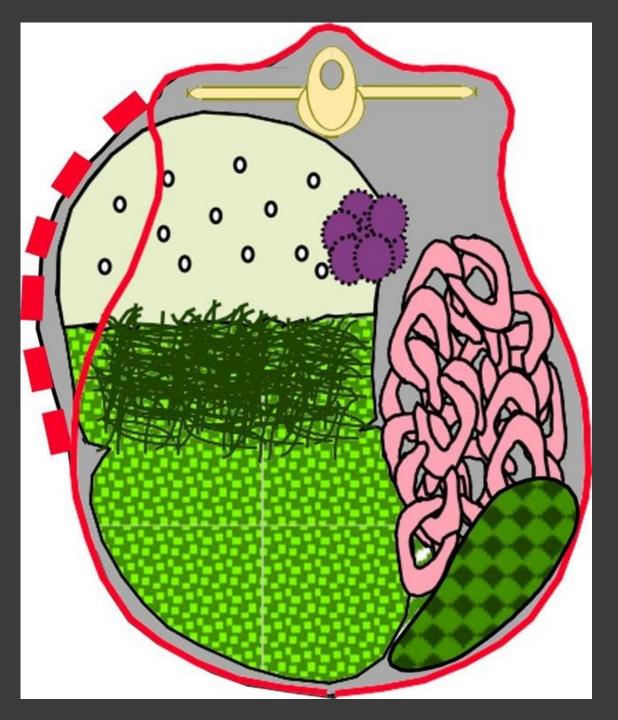
Free Gas Bloat

- Excess Carbohydrate
 Ingestion
- Intraluminal Esophageal
 Foreign Body
- Extramural Compression

Rumen Bloat-2 Major Types



Frothy Bloat



Free Gas Bloat

Frothy Bloat Treatment



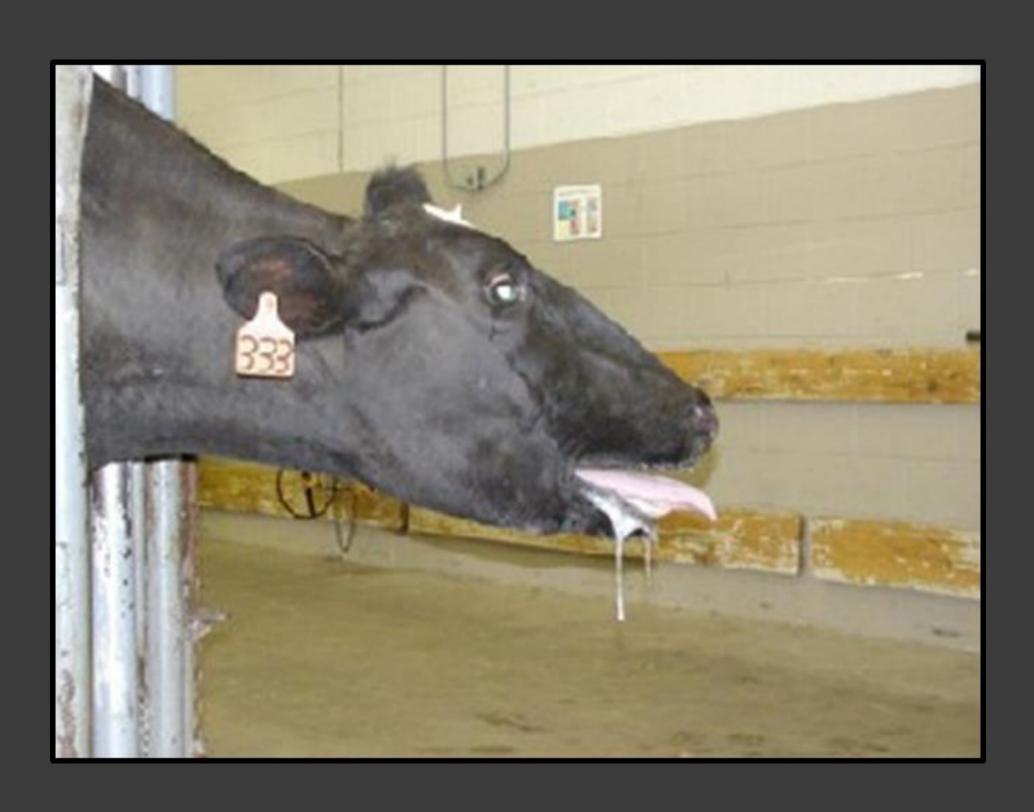
- Tube Passage
 - Location
 - Use Caution
 - Presence of Froth
- Poloxalene
- Other surfactants
 - Docusate sodium
 - Dioctyl sodium sulfosuccinate
- Trocars
 - Not Always Useful
 - Caution, Caution, Caution
 - Veterinary Intervention

Poloxalene Administration



- <500# 1oz
- >500# 2 oz
- Follow Label Instructions

Poloxalene Administration



- <500# 1oz
- >500# 2 oz
- Follow Label Instructions
 - Dilute
 - Stomach Tube
 - o Drench-Caution??

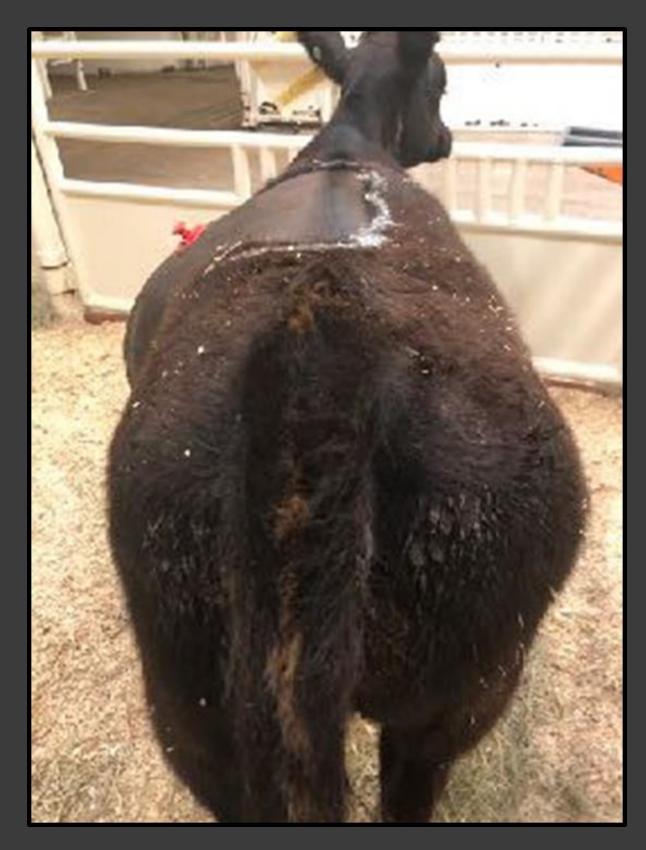
Emergency Trocar-Death Imminent



- Not Always Useful
- Caution, Caution, Caution
- Veterinary Intervention

Emergency Trocar-Death Imminent





Additional Management Practices



- Turn Out Full
- Limit Access to Pasture
 - Grass Hay Access
- Ionophores
- Poloxalene
 - Feed Additives
 - Top Dress
 - Mineral Supplements
 - Bloat Blocks
 - Liquid feed
- Monitor Closely

A survey on bloat in southern Australian beef production systems

Australian Veterinary Journal, Allworth, 2023

- Grazing clover or clover dominant pasture
- 2/3 of producers with bloat in last 12 months reported having preventive measures in place when losses occurred
- Preventatives may be "suboptimal"

